II. *An* Account *of ſome* Indian Plants, *&c. with their* Names, Deſcriptions *and* Vertues; *Communicated in a Letter from Mr.* James Petiver, Apothecary *and* Fellow *of the* Royal Society; *to Mr.* Samuel Brown, Surgeon *at* Fort St. George.

SIR,

MY Opinion of the Plants you collected at *Unanercoonda*, about Twelve Miles from *Fort St. George*, as you deſired, are as follows; in the ſame *Order*, and under thoſe *Malabar Names* and *Numbers* you ſent them to me: *viz.*

1. Vellaiengeel maraum *Malabar.* 1.

Arbor Madraſpatana floribus hexapetalis heptapetaliſve, fructu coronato. *Names.*

This is a ſort of *Angolam*, of which there are Two Kinds deſcribed in the *Hortus Malabaricus*, *viz.* Vol. 4. Tab. 17. Pag. 39. and Tab. 26. p. 55.

The *Fruit* of this having but one round flat *Kernel*, agrees with the *Deſcription* of the laſt, but the Leaves ſeem rather to reſemble the firſt, *viz.* thoſe in *Tab.* 17.

N. B. You ſay, where *Maraum* is added it ſignifies a *great Tree*; the ſame I have formerly remarkt in the *Hort. Malabar.* of *Mara* and *Maram.* vid. Comel. in Not. H. Mal. Vol. 2. Tab. 49. p. 96.

2. Naiureevee *Malab.* 2.

Dr. *Plukenet*, that moſt accurate Botaniſt in his *Phytographia*, Tab. 10. Fig. 4. calls this *Amaranthus ſpicatus Dictamni Cretici folio* Maderaſpatenſis, *whoſe Figure* reſembles *Names.*

ſembles this Plant very well while young, but the Leaves when full grown, are much larger, and the Spike longer, generally turning inwards. The *Hortus Malabaricus* ſeems to deſcribe this in the 10*th Volum*, Tab. 78. Pag. 155. under the Name of *Cadelari*, which the *Brachmans* or *Brammins* call *Cante Mogaro*, aſcribing theſe *Vertues* to it, *viz.*

Vertues. That the *Decoction* takes away *Swellings*, abates the Sharpneſs of *Urine*, and eaſes the *Stone*; mixt with the *Oyl Sergelin* it ſtops piſſing of Blood. The *Root* purges; being bruiſed and boyl'd in *Butter*, it cures a *Dyſentery*; a *Drink* of it ſtrengthens the *Stomach*, expels *Wind*, corrects *Phlegm*, and breaks the *Stone* in the *Bladder*; being applied to the Arm it cures *Agues*; bruiſed and drank in Wine is good for the *Gravel*, provoking *Urine*, eſpecially in *Hydropick Perſons*; mixt with *Lemons* it kills *Tettars*, and takes away Swellings under the *Chin*, *&c.* the *Seed* powder'd and ſnuft up the Noſe cures the *Head ach.*

Joannes Commelinus, in his Notes on the *Hortus Malab.* takes this Plant to be the *Verbena Indica* Bontii *in his* Hiſtor. Natural. *Lib. 6.* cap. 54. p. 150. (and I think not improperly) therefore it may not, I hope, be amiſs to ſubjoin its *Vertues* with the aforegoing, *viz.*

That the *Natives* of *Java* and they themſelves having learnt of them, apply the *Leaves* of this Plant bruiſed to *Ulcers* in the *Thighs* with good Succeſs; becauſe it dries very much, which Quality is there very beneficial, by reaſon the Conſtitution of the *Air* in thoſe parts is *hot* and *moiſt*, which renders the *Ulcers* very ſtubborn and difficult to cure.

They give alſo a Spoonful of the freſh Juice of it in *Colick* Pains, *Dyſenteries*, and without Diſtinction in all affects of the Bowels with very great Succeſs; being bruiſed

bruiſed and mixt with *Vinegar*, they apply it to the *Breaſt* in Swoonings, and all fainting Fits.

He farther ſays, the *Indian* Old Women eſteem it there as a ſacred Herb, and hold it very good for ſuch as are *Bewitcht*, or under an *Evil Tongue*.

This nicely differs from the *Amaranthus* Siculus *ſpicatus radice perenni* Bocconi, *Tab.* 9. p. 16. in having rounder Leaves, and thoſe leſs white or hoary underneath. *Comparative Difference.*

3. Nucheela *Malab.* 3.

Vitex Madraſpatana *foliis latioribus digitatis, floribus racemoſis.* *Names.*

This *differs* from the *Common* in having its *Leaves* ſomewhat broader, and its *Flowers* more ſparſt (or ſpread abroad) like thoſe of *Grapes* on ſhort Footſtalks, whereas the *Common* grows cloſe and at ſet Diſtances, like the *Whorles* on a *Verticillated Plant*. *Comparative Difference.*

The *Fruit* in Bigneſs and Colour reſembles *Black Pepper*, but is ſmooth and ſhining, ſet in a large Bell-faſhioned cinereous *Calyx* or *Cup*, and covers about half the *Fruit*, which is very hard, and ſo ſolid, that you can ſcarce diſtinguiſh any *Kernel* it hath, but as it were, an intire woody Subſtance and altogether *inſipid*. *Description.*

4. Nella poonee *Malab.* 4.

Arbuſcula Madraſpatana *floribus exiguis racemiferis.* *Names.*

The *Leaves* of this are many times only *trifoliated*, and ſometimes *winged*; it has a racemoſe *Flower* like the laſt, but ſmaller; I ſhall ſuſpend my Judgment as to what particular *Genus* it may belong to, until I receive it in *Ripe Fruit*. *Description.*

5. Parawootan chedde *Malab.* 5.

Baccifera racemoſa Madraſpatana *Juglandis folio nigris maculis elegantèr aſperſis.* *Names.*

Its *Berries* grow in *Cluſters*, are round, black and coronated, no bigger than *Pepper*, each has a large *Kernel* and but little *Pulp*, which taſts not unpleaſant; its *Description.*

Leaves grow oppoſite and are remarkably ſprinkled with black Specks.

6. 6. Neer Mulle *Malab.*

Names. *Adhatoda* Malabarica ***Spinoſa Echii folio.***

The *Hortus Malabaricus* firſt gave us the *Figure* and *Deſcription* of this ſtrange *Diuretick Plant*, in the 2d. Vol. Tab. 45. p. 87. under the *Malabar Name* of *Babel Schulli*, ſince which Dr. *Plukenet* hath *figured* it in his *Phyt* Tab. 133. Fig. 4. ſtiling it *Anchuſa anguſti*-folia verticillis longis aculeis armata è *Maderaſpatan* & Alm. Bot. 30.

I ſhall omit the *Deſcription* of it here, becauſe that moſt worthy Botaniſt Mr. *John Ray*, in his *Hiſtor. Plant.* p. 1731. hath given it from the *Hortus Malab.* under the Denomination of *Geniſta ſpinoſa* Indica *verticillata flore purpureo cæruleo ſeu Spartium ſpinoſum ſiliquâ geminatâ.*

Since you tell me, Sir, it is a great *Dieuretick*, and that you have ſeen *this* and *round Pepper* boyl'd in Water *Vertues.* and drank Morning and Night cure the *Aſcites* in a *Portugueſe* Woman of 55 Years of Age; I hope it may not be amiſs to tell you what *Vertues* the *Hortus Malabar.* aſcribes to it, *viz.*

That a *Decoction* of it provokes ſuppreſſed *Urine*, and abates the *Swelling* of the *Belly* in *Hydropical* Perſons, and being taken with the *Oyl* of the *Ficus Inferni* (by which I ſuppoſe is meant the *Ricinus Americanus* or *Palma Chriſti*) it cures the *Dropſy* as aforeſaid, and breaks the *Stone*; the ſame externally applied diſſolves *Buboes*. The *Leaves* alſo *boyl'd* and *pickled*, being eaten are *Diuretick.*

Place. The *Hortus Malab.* alſo confirms what you rightly obſerve, that this Plant grows in watry Places, and I am of the Opinion that the *Malabar* Syllable *Neer*, with you, ſignifies *Aquatick*, as I find *Nir* does in the *Hortus Malab.*

7. 7. Nella Walle *Malab.* Cara Veela *Hort. Mal.* V. 9. Tab. 24. p. 43. Veela & Tiloni *Bram.* 6.

Names. *Five leaved Mock-Muſtard.*

Sina-

Sinapiſtrum *Indicum* pentaphyllum flore carneo minus non ſpinoſum *Herm.* Hort. Lugd. Bat.

Although the *Hort. Malab.* does not give us this as a Plant certainly deſcribed by former Authors, yet I find it has been known ever ſince *Proſper Alpinus* his time, which is now ſomewhat more than 80 Years ago, he dying *An. Dom.* 1616. *Antiquity.*

For the ſeveral *Synonyms* of this *Plant* I refer you to Dr. *Sloane*'s elaborate Catalogue of *Jamaica Plants*, p.80. only ſubjoining this one to it, which Dr. *Plukenet*, in his *curious* as well as *copious* Almageſtum Botanicum, p.280. has ſince added, *viz.* Papaver corniculatum acre quinquefolium Ægyptiacum minus flore carneo non ſpinoſum. *Synonyms.*

See a *Deſcription* of it in *Raii Hiſt. Plant.* 859. *Deſcription.*

The *whole Plant* bruiſed and mixt with the *Juice* of *Raca palam*, takes away *Tettars* by waſhing with it; *boyl'd* in *Oyl* it cures all *Cutaneous Diſeaſes*, particularly the *Leproſy*. The reſt of its *Vertues* are the ſame with the *Aria veela*, H. Mal. V. 9. Tab. 23. p. 41. which in a little time we ſhall have an Occaſion to mention. *Vertues.*

8. Neerchomboo *Malab.* 8.

I cannot at preſent diſtinguiſh this to be in any thing different from our *Common Typha* or *Cats-tail.* An *Engliſh* Plant.

Nevertheleſs, I am very well pleaſed to ſee an *Engliſh Plant* an Inhabitant of ſo remote a Part.

9. Vellicaungerree *Malab.* 9.

Mr. *Richard Sambach*, an ingenious *Surgeon* now living at *Worceſter*, a Perſon whom you formerly knew, was the firſt who brought me this Plant from the *Eaſt Indies* which, with many others, I communicated to that moſt accurate Botaniſt, Dr. *Plukenet*, who has figured it in his *Phytogr.* Tab. 120. Fig. 5. and calls it, *Ricinus Altheæ folio molli & incano* Maderaſpatanus & *Alm. Bot.* 321. *Name.*

The

The *Hortus Malab.* had alſo *figured* and *deſcribed* it before in the 2*d. Vol.* Tab. 39. p. 73. under the *Malabar Name of* Schorigenam, and by the *Bram.* Pitta Gaſurculi, erroneouſly reckoning it amongſt the *Nettles*, which induced that worthy Perſon, Mr. *Ray*, in his *Hiſt. Plant.* p. 160. to deſcribe it under that *Tribe*; but it being a *Tricoccon*, is therefore truly, as above, placed amongſt the *Ricini.*

Vertues. The *Hort. Malab.* aſſerts that *Rings* made of the *Root* of this Plant and wore on the *Toes*, cures *Fevers* ariſing from *Phlegm*, and that a *Decoction* of it provokes *Urine*; the *Juice* of it drank in *Cows Milk* with *Sugar* cures the *Itch* and a *Fever* (as the Author terms it) in the *Bones*; the *Wood* with the *Berries* bruiſed and applyed, cures ſuch as are wounded with the *Sting-Raye.*

10. Shevanar weamboo *Malab.*

10. *Names.* *Anil* Maderaſpatana *foliis minimis confertis.*

This ſeems very well to agree with the *Manelli* Hort. Malab. V. 9. Tab. 37. p. 69. which ſays, the Flowers are of a beautiful red, which I want to be truly informed of, the Specimen you ſent having Pods only.

11. Marrellumetee *Malab.*

11. *A. The Leſſer Burdock* or *Xanthium.*

Names. Xanthium ſive (Lappa vel) Bardana minor Park. 1223. fig. bonâ. 1. B. Vol. 3. Lib. 33. p. 572. Fig. Chabr. Ic. 514. Lappa minor Xanthium Dioſcorid C B. 198. Phyt. 373. Bardana minor Ger. 664. id. emac. 809. Fig. Ray Hiſt. Plant. 165. Synopſ. 129. & edit. 2. p.

This is a Native of *England*, yet found but in few Places, tho' pretty common in *France*, *Spain*, and *Italy*. I have lately received it from the Iſland of *Coos* collected there by my induſtrious Friend, Mr. *Sam. Daniel*, *Surgeon*; but you are the firſt that ever ſent it me from the *Eaſt-Indies.*

It's

It's of a different *Genus* from our *Bardana* or *greater Burdock*, and reſembles it only in its hamated Spines, this being a *Capſule* or *Huſk* about the Bigneſs of a St. *Lucar* (or *Luke*) *Olive*, wherein are two *Cells* or *Partitions*, each containing one oval flattiſh *Kernel*, with a blackiſh Film or Skin.

12. Carennucheel *Malab.* by the *Engliſh* at *Fort St. George*, *Black Agnus Caſtus.* 12.

Adhatoda *Madraſpatana* Hydropiperis folio. *Names.*

This Plant in *Leaf* and *Flower* very much reſembles the *Vada Codi* of the *Hort. Malab.* Vol. 9. Tab. 42. p. 79.

If you pleaſe to ſend it me in *Seed* I can better judge of it.

13. Varamullee *Malab.* Coletta Veetla *Hort. Malab.* Vol. 9. Tab. 41. p. 77. Gontua *Bram.* Kathukarohiti *Zeyloneſibus.* Contaſere *Surratenſibus.* 13. *Names.*

Adhatoda *Malabarica* tetracantha. *Synonims.*

Lycium *Indicum* Spinis quaternis ad ſingulorum foliorum ortum *Parad. Bat. Prodr.* Eryngium *Zeylanicum* febrifugum floribus luteis D. *Herman* not. MSS. ad *Herbarium ſuum Vivum.* Melampyro cognata *Maderaſpatana*, ſpinis horridis *Pluk.* Tab. 119. Fig. 5. & *Alm. Bot.* 345.

It grows three or 4 Foot *high* in *Sandy* and *Watry Places.* Hort. Malab. *Places.*

It *Flowers* and *Seeds* in *January* and *February.* *Time.*

The *Juice* cures *Thruſhes* and the Swelling of the *Bowels* by Wind, the *Natives* chew the *Leaves* of this inſtead of the *Betle.* H. M. and it colours the *Teeth* black, as Mr. *Benjamin Mewſe*, who brought it me from *Suratt*, informs me. *Vertue and Uſe.*

Mooche.

14. 14. Moochee chedee *Malab.*

Its Kind. This is a ſort of *Phaſeolus* or *Kidney-Bean*, of which Species you have many in your Parts, it is very difficult to diſtinguiſh them but by their ripe Pods or Seed, neither of which the *Samples* you ſent afforded, it may probably be one of thoſe deſcribed in the *8th Volum* of the *Hortus Malab.* but by reaſon of the aforeſaid Deficiencies, I dare not determine it.

15. 15. Corain-cheddee *Malab.*

Name. *Baccifera racemoſa* Madraſpatana *Lauri Ceras foliis, floribus parvis numeroſiſſimis.*

Deſcription. The *Leaves* in Shape, Thickneſs and Magnitude, very much reſemble our *Lawrel*, theſe ſtand on very ſhort or no Foot-ſtalks, and are ſet oppoſite alternately (*i. e.* by Pairs croſs-wiſe) as in our *Mint* and ſeveral other *verticillated Plants*, each ſide of the Stalk from whence the *Leaves* proceed is towards the Flowring part remarkably carinated or furrowed, towards the Extremities of each Branch proceeds the flowring part.

The *Flowers* are very many and ſmall, grow in large Tufts or Branches admitting of ſeveral Ramifications, theſe are ſucceeded by a ſmall *Coronated Fruit*, in Shape, Colour and Magnitude very much reſembling the *Pimenta*, *All-Spice*, or *Jamaica-Pepper*, its inſide alſo very like it.

Its Affinity. It much reſembles the *Appel* Hort. Malab. Vol. 1. Tab. 53. p. 99. as to its *Fruit* and *Form of Growing*, but our *Leaves* are larger and more oblong.

16. 16. Serrufaulee *Malab.*

Name. *Periploca* Madraſpatana *Smilacis folio.*

Deſcription. The *Leaves* are like thoſe of *our great white Bindweed*, but not quite ſo large, they grow by Pairs at certain Joints, being generally accompanied with two ſmaller Leaves on very ſhort Footſtalks, from theſe Joints come forth

forth ſmall *Cluſters* of little *Flowers*, like thoſe of *Aſclepias*; each of theſe are ſucceeded by a double thin *Podd*, which is about two Inches and a half long, and one where thickeſt. The *Seed* lies in that part next the Footſtalks, they are roundiſh, flat, and membranaceous, of a brown Colour, and hem'd about with a ruſty colour'd Liſt or Selvedge; the *Silky Down*, which ſticks to the Crown of the Seed is very white, and ſoft as Sattin; each Plume is 1¼ Inch long.

It ſomewhat reſembles the *Watta Kakacodi*, H. Mal. V. 9. Tab. 15. p. 25. in its ſcandent Quality, but our *Leaves* are more taper, and the *Flowers* come not from one Bottom, and ſeem ſomewhat ſmaller. *Compariſon.*

17. Calovee *Malab.* 17.

Convolvulus Madraſpatanus *flore auriculato, calycibus majoribus.* *Names.*

This is a trailing *Bindweed*, its *Leaves* ſtand on half Inch Footſtalks, the largeſt of them are ſomewhat more than anInch over,and near two long,each ending in a ſharp Point; at the Boſom of each Leaf, which ſtands at certain Diſtances, comes one ſmall ſingle *Flower*, very rarely two; theſe are ſucceeded by a *round Capſule*, ending in a long Thread ſomewhat Hoary, about the bigneſs of a *Pea*, theſe are ſurrounded with five Leaves, two larger, and between theſe, three ſmaller; a little below this Calyx are two ſmall Leaves, for the generality ſet oppoſite; in each *Husk* are commonly found four ſmooth browniſh *triangular Seeds* about the bigneſs of *Musk-Seed.* *Deſcription.*

This comes next of Kin to the *Viſtnu-Ilandi*, H. Mal. V. 11. Tab. 64. p. 131. but differs thus; theſe Leaves are ſharper pointed, and larger, and ſtand on Footſtalks, the other the contrary; and from that of *Bocco* in having much larger Husks, *&c.* *Its Affinity.*

18. 18. Adaca-manjen, *H. Mal.* 10. Tab. 43. p. 85. Mundi *Bram.*

Synonims. Planta Indica alato caule, folio crenato piloſo & viſcoſo flore glomerato purpureo Com. in H. Mal. Scabioſa major criſpatis foliis alato caule Malabarienſis Alm. Bot. (which differs not from the Scabioſa Indica major caule & pediculis folioſis of Dr. *Plukenet*, in his *Phytographia*, Tab. 312. Fig. 6. and is the ſame with his Scab. minor alato caule Maderaſpatenſis Alm. Bot. 335. & Scabioſæ capitulo Chryſanthemi Myconii foliis alato caule Maderaſpatenſis in his Phyt. Tab. 108. Fig. 7. this laſt being the Specimen of a younger Plant, and the ſecond one of the ſame grown to more Maturity, as is very apparent in Samples of both which I have by me.

Vertues. Of the *Leaves* and *Heads* of this Plant is made a Decoction good in Faintings occaſion'd by Wind, as alſo Pains in the Bowels, but more eſpecially if you add Cumin-Seed powdered, and rub the part grieved therewith. With the Powder of it and Oyl they make an Oyntment good againſt the Itch, and all cutaneous Diſeaſes. Being mixt with Honey, it cures a Cough. Of the Root dried they make a Stomachick Powder; good alſo for the Gripes in the Bowels. The Bark of it being bruiſed and mixt with Whey cures the Piles. The Inhabitants put it in their Drink, *H. M.* as we do *Wormwood.*

19. Carpa Cacuanna *Mal.* Scanga cuſpi altera ſpecies H. Mal. V. 8. p. 70. Cata roda Zeyl. Creuck Javan. Flos Clitoridis Ternatenſibus Breyn. Cent. p. 76. Cap. 31. Fig. .

Names. and *Synonyms.* Phaſeolus Indicus cæruleus Glycyrrhizæ foliis alatis, fl. amplo clitorio Alm. Bot. 294.

The Blew Clitorian Flower.

Vertues. The Juice drank with the Oyl of *Schirgelim* (which I take to be the *Portugueſe* Word for the *Seſamum* of the Ancients)

Ancients) provokes Vomiting. The Root bruiſed and drank in warm Water purges gently, which Virtues confirm what you relate as to its Emetick and Cathartick Quality: But the Root, as well as Genus of this and the next vaſtly differs from the Ipecacuanah of Piſo, p. 231. ed. 2. *N. B.*

20. Vela cacuanha Mal. Schanga-cuſpi H. Mal. V. 8. Tab. 38. p. 69. Gocarni Bram. Fabas de Brhamanne Luſit. Smalt-cruid Belgis. 20.

Phaſeolus alatus *Ternatenſium* floribus albis *Alm. Bot.* 294.

The white Clitorian Flower.

This differs from the laſt only in the Colour of its Flower.

21. Pea-tumba Medde *Malab.* Tumba H. Mal. V. 10. Tab. 91. p. 181. & Bram. 21.

Nepeta Indica Sideritidis folio, floribus ſpicatis *Com.* in *H. M.* Cardiaca minor annua Americana flore Argenteo, ſeu Leonurus Americana alba folio Sideritidis longiore Phyt. Tab. 80. Fig. 7. *Synonyms.*

The narrow leav'd white Malabar *Leonurus.*

It Flowers all the Year, and the bottom of each Flower contains a Hony-like Liquor, *H. Mal.* *Time.*

Boyl'd in *Oyl* it cures the *Itch*, the *Juice* kills *Worms* in Ulcers, and being mixt with Lime it heals the biting of a *Mad Dog*. Taken up the Noſe it eaſes the Head-ach. A Decoction of the Root drank cures the Leproſy. The Root or Leaves chewed and breathed on the Eyes takes away Films. *H. Mal.* *Vertue.*

22. Ponangçunne laccaree *Mal.* 22.

Perexil Madraſpatana foliis oppoſitis anguſtioribus Polygoni.

Georgius Marcgravius, one of the firſt Obſervers of this Tribe of Plants tells us, the *Portugueſe* call'd it *Perexil*, I have therefore choſe rather to diſtinguiſh it by

this Particular ſhort Name, than to reduce it to a longer, *viz. Amarantho affinis Azoides, &c.* to the cloſe of which Species it may be nevertheleſs added, with ſuch others as may not come ſo adaptly amongſt the *Amaranths* themſelves.

I do not give you this as wholly new, there being one or two very like it, that I have received from the *Weſt-Indies*, which, after I have more ſtrictly examined, I ſhall farther inform you of.

It ſeems to grow erect, whether ſo or procumbent pray obſerve.

23. Neer kille gelippe *Mal.* Wellia tandale cotti *H. Mal.* V. 9. Tab. 28. p. 51. Gagaro *Bram.*

Geniſta *Malabarica* pentaphylloides fl. amplo aureo flaveſcente ſiliquis bullatis *Com.* in *H. Mal.* Crotolaria pentaphylloides *Madraſpatana* floribus luteis *Alm. Bot.*

Finger leaved Malabar *Rattle-broom.*

Deſcription. It grows near three Foot high, the *Leaves* are diſpoſed like thoſe of *our Garden Lupines*, but never more than five from one center, they are Green above and Pale below; theſe ſtand on an Inch Footſtalk, more or leſs, one ſide of which is furrow'd. The Stalk is round and carinated, at the Top of which its Golden Yellow *Flowers* grow in a *Spike* on ſhort Footſtalks, which are ſucceeded by a turgid bladder-like Pod, which terminates in a long Style.

Vertues. The *Hort. Malab.* aſcribes the ſame *Vertues* to the *Seed* of this Kind as he does to the *Tandale cotti* V. 9. Tab. 25. p. 45. which is of the ſame Species, *viz.* That they make a Bath of the Decoction good in *Fevers*, but moſt eſpecially in tedious *Tertian Agues.*

24. *Names.* 24. Punga maraum *Mal.* Pongam ſeu Minari *H. Mal.* V. 6. Tab. 3. p. 5. Caranſi *Bram.* Favas de chapa *Luſit.* Mans bonen *Belg.*

Criſta

Criſta Pavonis monoſpermos 3. *ſeu Arbor Veſpertilionis maxima* Indica, *Juglandis folio majore, floribus ſpicatis albicantibus odoratis, ſiliquâ nonnihil falcatâ, ſemine renali latiſſimo* Breyn. Prodr. 2. *Phaſeolis accedens* Malabarica *alatis foliis glabris monoſpermos ſiliquâ latiore brevi* Alm. Bot. 294. & *Pluk.* Tab. 310. Fig. 3. *Synonyms.*

This Tree *grows* in Rocky Mountainous Places. *Place.*

It bears from 15 to 50 Years old. *Duration.*

It's ever Green, bearing *Flowers* and *Pods* from *April* to *January*. *Time.*

The *Wood* ſerves for *Firing*. A *Bath* made of the *Leaves* eaſes *Gouty* and *Windy Pains*; and the *Fume* of it allays *Fevers*. Its *Juice* timely taken cures the Bites of venemous Serpents, *H. Mal.* *Uſe and Vertue.*

25. Puccapoonda *Mal.* 25.

Samolus *Madraſpatana* Gram. Leucanthemi foliis. an *Alſine holoſtea glabra ſeu Gramen Leucanthemum* Indiæ Orientalis *Anagallidis Aq.* 4 *Lob. foliis anguſtioribus.* Phyt. *Tab.* 130. Fig. 3. & Alm. Bot. 21. *Name.*

Of all the Plants in the *Hort. Malab.* this moſt nearly reſembles the *Parpadagam* figured in *Vol.* 10. *Tab.* 35. p. 69. *Its Affinity.*

The Stalk of this *Herb* from a ſmall Fibrous *Woody Root* ſubdivides it ſelf into very many ſmaller Branches, at each Joynt comes forth two long ſmooth and narrow *Leaves*, having ſometimes, but very rarely another pair; theſe are like thoſe of *our leſſer Stitchwort*; from the ſetting on of theſe *Leaves* comes one or two, rarely more, *round capſules* not bigger than the Head of a large Pin, each ſtanding on a fine ſtiff hair-like Footſtalk, ſcarce an Inch long, each *Husk* ſeems coronated, *i. e.* has four little oppoſite Leafy Points, between which the Top is ridgd; within are contained many very ſmall *blackiſh Seed*, which as nicely as I could perceive, were not ſeparated *Deſcription.*

rated by any Partition, tho' the *Capſule* ſeems externally to be *ſulcated.*

26. 26. Neer Ureevee *Mal.*

Lyſimachia non pappoſa humilis Maderaſpatana *Clinopodii Virginiani lutei foliis fructu Carophylloide parvo,* Pluk. *Tab.* 203. Fig. 5. & *Alm. Bot.* 236. an *Carambu* Hort. Malab. *Vol.* 2. *Tab.* 49. p. 95.

27. 27. Perrepan Chedde *Mal.* Tsjeru-Tsjurel *H. Mal.* V. 12. *Tab.* 64. p. 121. vulgo *Rottang*, and by us *Rattan.*

Names and Synonyms. *Rottang* Malabaricus *minor. Arundo Rotang dicta Piſo* Mantiſs. Aromat. 188. Fig. *Ray H.Pl.* 1316. *A. Nucifera* Rotang *dicta, fructu ſpadicei coloris ſtriis purpureis venuſtè teſſulato* Alm. Bot. *Phœnico-Scorpiuros ſeu Helitropium Palmites ſpinoſum, Polygonati anguſtis foliis* Madraſpatana, *Pluk. Tab.* 106. Fig. 1, & 2. & Alm. Bot. 276. *Fructus ſquammoſus orbiculatus minor Avellanæ magnitudine* C B. 510. *F. exilis Cannæ de Bengalâ creditus* Clus exot.p.24. Fig. *Fr. Cannæ de Bengalâ* I B. V. 1. l. 3. p. 400. an *Arundo Indica verſicolor. flexilis,* CB. 18. IB. V. 2. l. 18. p. 489. & Raii H. Pl. 1277.

The leſſer Rattan or Cane-chair Reed.

Deſcription. The middle Rib of theſe *Leaves,* as well as Edges, are finely beſet with very ſmall hairy *Thorns*, which is neither expreſt in the *Hortus Malab.* or Dr. *Plukenet's Figure,* which laſt otherwiſe very well reſembles this Plant, particularly the tendency or peculiar coyling of its *Flowers*, which turn inwards like thoſe of *Tournſole* or *our Mouſear Scorpion Graſs.* The *Fruit* alſo holds the ſame Diſpoſition. Each *Racema* and its ſub-divided *Spikes* of *Flowers* and *Fruit* are incompaſſed below with a *membranaceous Vagina* or *Sheath*, conſpicuous in both, but more obvious when in *Flower.*

The

The Fruit of this Reed is eaten by the Inhabitants and with the Canes ſplit they make their Net-like Seats, as we do here our Cane-Chairs and Stools of the ſame. They apply the *Roots* roaſted to the Head for the Pain thereof, *H. Mal.* *Uſe and Vertue.*

28. Collarunan coodee *Mal.* 28.

Soldanella Madraſpatana major.

This ſeems to agree in every point with the *Bel Adambu Walli.* H. Mal. V. 11. Tab. 58. p. 119. except its having fibrous Roots at every Joynt or Leaf, which this is void of.

29. Ardanapolle *Malab.* 29.

This is an *Ariſtolochia* or *Birth-wort*, and has the Face of our common Kinds, but whether *Round* or *Long* its *Root* muſt determine.

29. a. Carentulee *Mal.* 29. a.

Mentha Madraſpatana *cauliculis rubentibus hirſutis.* an *Ocimum* Madraſpatanum *fruteſcens gratiſſimi odoris flore parvo cauliculis villoſis* Pluk. Tab. 208. Fig. 4 ? *Name.*

This ſeems to be that Variety of *Solado tirtava* Hort. Malab. V. 10. p. 173. whoſe *Stalks*, the Author ſays, are of a reddiſh brown, and the *Leaves* of a darker green, which with the aforegoing Deſcription agrees very well with this Plant. *Affinity.*

30. Toura *Mal.* Thora Paerou *Hort. Mal.* Vol. 6. Tab. 13. p. 23. Thori *Brach* Tangaraca *Luſit.* Quitſierii at *Indoſtan*; and by the *Dutch* there, Kayan ſeu Katsjan *Zeyl.* Lak Goetum *Chinenſibus*; at *Barbadoes* and *Jamaica* it's call'd, 30. *Names.*

The Pidgeon Pea.

Laburnum humilius ſiliqua inter grana & grana juncta ſemine eſculento Cat. Plant. Jam. 139. *to whoſe numerous* Synonyms *I thither refer you, only adding this omitted one*, viz. *Arbor Fabifera trifolia Salviæ foliis, floribus luteis elegantiſſimis* Hort. Boſian. *Synonyms.*

I

Place. I have not only received this Plant from *Barbadoes* and *Jamaica*, but alſo from ſeveral parts of *Africa* as well as *Aſia*.

Vertues. A *Drink* made of the *Leaves* ſtops the overflowing of the *Hemorhoids*; the ſame powdered with *Pepper* cleanſes the *Gums* and cures the *Toothach*. A *Fomentation* of the *Seeds* with a little *Rice* made into a *Linament* with *Butter*, takes away Wearineſs and Pains in the Joynts. They make a Drink alſo of the aforeſaid very good in the *Small Pox*. H. M.

31. 31. Velluppelle *Malab.*

Names. *Euphraſia pratenſis Satureiæ foliis ſcabris* e Maderaſpatan. *Pluk.* Tab. 177. Fig. 6. & *Alm. Bot.*

Deſcription. It grows many times more than two Spans high, the *Root* woody and ſtiff, tho' very ſmall and threddy, its *Leaves* like *Roſemary*, but ſomewhat narrower, and ſometimes longer; from the Boſom of every Leaf comes forth a rough carinated footleſs *Calyx*, in which ſtands a *Flower* ſomewhat larger than the *common Eyebright*, with a long Tube or Neck which ſtands above the *Calyx*, theſe are ſucceeded by a ſmall Husk which opens when ripe, and ſhews its Interſepimentum or Partition. This *Plant* is commonly brancht, and runs up into very ſlender long Spikes.

Time. It *Flowers* and *Seeds* in *December* and *January*.

32. 32. Narreepangul coodee *Mal.*

Names. *Balſamina* Madraſpatana *fructu parvo anguloſo perbrevi pediculo affixa.*

Deſcription. The *Leaves* are rough, have generally five Lobes, the two lower not ſo conſpicuous, and ſometimes wanting, the full grown Leaves ſtand on a prickliſh or rough *Foot-ſtalk* more than an Inch long, whoſe *Serræ* end in Spines, againſt which grows a curl'd *Tendrel*, which is guarded with a *Lobe* or *Ear*, whoſe Edges is ſurrounded with Hairs like thoſe on the Leaves of *Sundew* at each *Joynt* between

between the *Leaf* and *Tendrel* comes the *Fruit* which is brown, ſmooth, oblong, and angular about the bigneſs of a *Barberry* or ſomewhat larger, it ſtands on a very ſhort Footſtalk, and has its *Corona* againſt it in the middle of the *Fruit*, and not at the end, which is very remarkable.

33. Podoodalle *Mal.* 33.

An *Verbena nodiflora* C B. 269? Prod. 125. deſc. & fig. opt. & Phyt. 524. deſc?

This Plant very well agrees with the *Figure* and *Deſcription* of this *Author*, who was the firſt that deſcribed it.

34. Rutraſhacaudumba *Mal.* 34.

Jaca Madraſpatana *fructu Sparganii.* *Name.*

This may be the *Jaca minor ſylveſtris* Malabarica *Comel* in *Hort. Malab.* V. 4. *Tab.* 35. p. 73. but I have not as yet obſerved more than a ſingle *Fruit* from one Place, ſet on longer or ſhorter Footſtalks and branched, whereas theirs is *figured* in *Cluſters* (like our *Cheſtnuts*) and without Pedicles; the *Leaves* are ſomewhat broader and rounder, otherwiſe they have much the ſame Face and Texture with the *true Jaca*, as I have nicely obſerved by comparing it with a *Specimen* which that moſt *Celebrated Botaniſt*, *JACOBUS BREYNIUS*, ſent me a little before his Death. *Affinity and Deſcription.*

The *Fruit* of this is globular, very like the Burrs of *Sparganium*, but none that I have yet ſeen are quite ſo big, they are made up of ſmall wart-like Tubercles, each rugoſe, like a *Sweet Fennel-Seed*, the *Fruit* cut oper very much reſembles that, ſo repreſented in the *Hortus Malab.*

35. 35. Caut Morunga *Mal.*

OR

Wild Bezoar Tree.

Name.

Anil Madraſpatana *trifoliata, ſiliquis carinatis hirtis.*

Deſcription. This *Plant* in all the Samples I have yet obſerved, has only three Leaves, from the ſetting on of which comes forth ſmall *Spikes* of little *Flowers*, theſe are ſucceeded by as many Quadrangular, carinated, ſhort-hair'd ſtiff *Pods* each an Inch long.

36. 36. Nella mullee *Mal.* Pee-Tumba *H. Mal.* V. 9. Tab. 46. p. 87. Butumbo *Brach.* Kawatuwa, *Zeyl.*

Names.

Synonyms. *Euphraſiæ affinis* Indica *Echioides* H. Leyd. *app. deſcript. & Fig.* 663. *Gratiolæ affinis Echioides Zeylanica major* Breyn. Pr. 2. *Bugloſſum Echioides Indicum Convolvuli cærulei minoris folio* Ephemer. German. *Ann.* 4. & 5. *Obſerv.* 139. p. . Fig. & deſc. *Lyſimachiæ* Virginianæ *accedens planta* Com. in *H. Mal.*

References. For a *Deſcription* of this Plant I refer you to the *Hort. Malab.* and Dr. *Herman's Leyden Catalogue*, in both which they are accurately performed, (the laſt is tranſcribed by Mr. *Ray* in the Appendix to his *Hiſt. Plant.* p. 1885) but the *Figures* of neither ſhews the Hoarineſs, which is very apparent in all parts of the Plant as my *Specimens* as well as the aforeſaid *Deſcriptions* make very plainly appear.

Vertues. The *Leaves* taken inwardly is an Antidote againſt the biting of a *Mad Dog*, and the *Juice* a Specifick in *Agues* H. M.

37. 37. Neer Caudumba.

Names. *Pentaphlora* Madraſpatana *arboreſcens Benzoini foliis.* I do not find any Plant in all the *twelve Volumes* of the *Hortus Malabaricus*, that this more nearly reſembles than

than the *Modagam*, Vol. 4. Tab. 58. p. 119. but I dare not affirm it to be the ſame, until I am better informed of the *Colour* of its *Flower*, *Shape* of its *Fruit*, *&c.*

Since I have mention'd the *twelve Volumes* of the *Hort. Malab.* which is indeed a very *curious Work*, I cannot omit telling you (it not being there taken notice of) that I am lately given to underſtand, that Dr. *Wilhelmus Ten Rhyne* a moſt ingenious *Phyſitian* and *Botaniſt* now living at *Jacatra* in *Batavia*, had a large ſhare in compoſing that moſt *Noble Herbal*, as may be ſeen by Letters under his own Hand which he wrote to a *Learned Phyſician* of my Acquaintance, who was ſo kind to inform me of it. *N.B.*

38. Combee chedde *Mal.* 38.

Pentaphlora Madraſpatana *Nerii flore tubo longiſſimo.*

Its *Leaves* in Shape and Stiffneſs are like thoſe of *Lawrel*, at certain diſtances from the middle, the Veins are very conſpicuous on both ſides. The *Flowers* ſeem to reſemble the *Oleander* or *Roſe-Bay*, its long Neck or Tube in ſome of theſe are near two Inches long, being ſet in a ſmall *pentapetaloſe calyx* not unlike thoſe of *Archangels*, *&c.* this makes the *Crown* of the *Fruit* which is an oval Shell about the Bigneſs and Shape of a large *Spaniſh* Olive; internally it has three Selvedges to which the Pulp adheres, in which is contained a great many *ſmall flattiſh Seed.*

39. Neer Culuttee *Mal.* Culi Tamara *H. Mal.* V. 11. *Tab.* 45. p. 93. 39.

Sagitta Indica *major*, *folio obtuſo*, *floribus minoribus albicantibus*. Com. in H. Mal. p. 94. *Sagittariæ foliis planta*, *glomerato fructu*, *monopyrene*, *Coriandri ferè figurâ* Pluk. Tab. 220. Fig. 7. & Alm. Bot. Synonyms.

Comparative Difference. The *Leaves* are like our *Arrow head*, but the *Spear* broader and blunter, and the *Barbs* longer, the *Flowers* tripetaloſe, but it differs moſt in the *Fruit*, which grows in a Cluſter like a *Mulberry*, but more ſeparate, and each as big as a *Curran*, but by lying together are compreſt.

40. 40. Wocta chedde *Mal.*

Ricinoides arboreſcens Madraſpatana *Cotini foliis.*

Theſe *Leaves* grow alternately on 1 Inch Footſtalks, the largeſt of them are about one Inch and an half broad, and two and an half long. Its *Fruit* very like a *Bayberry*, but ſomewhat bigger, its outer Skin being dry is brittle, thin, and ſhining as if varniſht, brown and ſomewhat wrinkled like the *Piſtachioes*, under which is a Shell alſo like them, but breaks into two or commonly three parts, ſeparated with Partitions, each of which being ſplit diſcovers one *Seed* much leſs than its Cavity, not unlike thoſe of *Caſſia fiſtula*, but ſomewhat leſs and rounder, and pointed at one end.

41. 41. Shega pu coondamonee *Mal.* Konni *H. Mal.* V. 8. Tab. 39. p. 71. Fruita Contſii *Luſit.* Ronde Weegbonen *Belg.*

Names.

Abrus minor Indiæ Orientalis *ſiliquis majoribus.*

I chuſe to diſtinguiſh it only by this Name at preſent, until I have more leiſure to ſeparate the *American Synonyms* from it, wherein I find it ſomewhat differs, particularly in its *Podds* and Form of growing, which in this are larger though fewer, and have more *Seed* in them, *viz.* ſeldom leſs than five or ſix, and the *American* rarely or never more than three.

Vertues. The *Leaves* bruiſed and boyl'd in Water or Oyl with *Calamus Aromaticus*, alleviates ſuch gnawing Pains as ariſe from ſharp corroſive phlegmatick Humours. The *Powder* alſo taken with *Sugar* ſtops *Catarrhs*. The *Juice* takes away all cold *Pains* in the *Joynts*; the ſame being made

made into a *Liniment* with *long Pepper*, *Ginger*, *Milk* and *Sergelim-Oyl* diſſolves all thick and tough Humours. The *Root* Powder'd with *Cummin* and taken in Water, corrects and cuts tough Phleagm: the *ſame* with the *Fruit* and *Coco-Nut-Milk* cures the Piles. *H. Mal.*

42. Caut Mandaree *Mal.* 42.

There are four ſorts of this particular leaved Tree, deſcribed in the firſt Volume of the *Hort. Malab.* Tab. 32, &c. the main Difference conſiſts in the Shape and Colour of their *Flowers*, and Form of their full grown *Podds*, and until we have them in this Perfection, it will be difficult rightly to diſtinguiſh them.

43. Curuta chedde *Mal. Mal.* an *Naregam* Hort. Malab. *Vol.* 4. *Tab.* 12. p. 27? 43.

Limo Madraſpatanus *apicibus foliorum ferè ſinuatis, fructu cuſpidato.* Name.

Theſe *Leaves* ſtand on very ſhort *Footſtalks*, not above $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch long, the largeſt about an Inch *broad*, and not two *long*, taper at each end; but what is moſt remarkable in them is, they commonly terminate ſomewhat bifid, or as it were ſlit at the Point; they are perforated, and have the Texture of *Lemmon Leaves*; they altogether want that cordated Appendix next the Footſtalk; its Thorns are woody and come from the boſom of the *Leaves*. Its *Flowers* grow in ſmall *Cluſters*, and ſeem to agree very well with the *Figure* and *Deſcription* of the *Mal Naregam* H. Mal. V. 4. Tab. 12. p. 27. but the *Fruit* doth ſomewhat vary; it's about as big as a *Cherry*, and ends in a Point, has ſome Cortical Spots and ſeems porous as the *Lemmons*; its inſide is divided into four Cells, in each of which I generally find one *Kernel*. Deſcription.

44. This

44. 44. This has no Name in *Malabar*, in *Engliſh* PARSLY.

Under this *Denomination* and *Number* I find two different *Umbelliferous Plants*, I preſume theſe were cultivated in *Gardens*; for I have not yet ſeen any of this Species growing wild from your Parts, neither is there in all the *Hortus Malab.* one of this *Genus* there deſcribed.

45. 45. Yelavan maraum *Mal.*

Names. Goſſipium arboreum maximum ſpinoſum, folio digitato, lanâ ſericeâ griſeâ *Cat. Pl. Jam.* 159.

Dr. *Sloane*, that moſt *learned* and *accurate Botaniſt* (to whoſe *Catalogue* I refer you for the many other *Synonyms* hereto belonging) obſerves that the Tunck of this Tree loſes it Thorns as it grows old, and therefore ſuppoſes the ſmooth and thorny to be the ſame, whereas the *Hortus Malab.* Vol. 3. Tab. 49, &c. has taken no ſmall Pains to make them diſtinct.

46. 46. Coole cheddee *Mal.*

Phaſeolus Madraſpatanus pubeſcens minor, ſiliquis recurvis. an *P. Madraſp.* Laplab *effigie flore parvo ochroleuco* Pluk. *Tab.* 213. Fig. 4? & *Alm. Bot.* 291?

The *Leaves* very well reſembles Dr. *Plukenet's Figure*; the whole Plant is ſomewhat hoary but particularly the *Stalks*; the *Flowers* ſeem yellowiſh, the ripe *Podds* turn a little backward and end in a Style or thread; they are of a Tawny or Phyllamort Colour, as are the *Seeds* which are flatiſh, ſmall and ſeem ſomewhat marbled. Each Pod has five or ſix *Seeds* with Depreſſions between each.

Thus

Thus, Sir, I have given you my Sentiments of this your *Unanercoonda Collection*, and if herein I can be farther Serviceable to you, be pleaſed freely to Command,

WORTHY SIR,

From my Houſe in *Alderſgate-ſtreet*, *LONDON*; *Sept.* 24. 1698.

Your moſt Obliged Friend,

and Humble Servant,

James Petiver.